UL'YANOV, S. A.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Ul'yanov, S. A.	"Short Circuits in Electric Power Systems" (textbook, 4th edition*	Moscow Power Engineering Institute imeni V. M. Molotov

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

KIRILLIN, V.A.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S.; SIROTINSKIY, L.I.; BEL'KIND, L.D.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; VENIKOV, V.A.; MARANCHAK, V.M.; ANISIMOVA, N.D.

Professor I.I.Solov'ev. Fiftieth anniversary of his birth. Elektrichestvo no.10:93 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

(Solov'ev, Ivan Ivanovich, 1903-)

SHCHEDRIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich; UL'YANOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; VORONTSOV, F.F., redaktor; VOHONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems on the calculation of short circuits] Zadachi po raschetu korotkikh zamykanii. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1955. 230 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Short circuits)

UGORETS, I.I.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; KASHUNIN, I.S.; POSTNIKOV, N.A.; RADTSIG, V.A.; IL'YANOV, S.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; VASIL'YEV, A.A.; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N.; BAPTIDANOV, L.N.; TARASOV, V.I.; KRIKUNCHIK, A.B.; SHAPIRO, A.B.; BIBIKOV, V.V.; DVOSHIN, L.I.; KLINGOF, I.D.; KARPOV, M.M.; USPENSKIY, B.S.; CHALIDZE, I.M.; BLOCH, Ya.A.; SHMOTKIN, I.S.

Iosif IAkovlevich Gumin; obituary. Elek.sta.26 no.12:58 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Gumin, Iosif IAkovlevich, 1890-1955)

UL'YANOV, S.A.

x

VINTER, A.V.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N.; VASILENKO, P.I.; LAUPMAN, P.P.; TERMAN, I.A.; VINOGRADOV, N.P.; ANTOSHIN, N.N.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; USPENSKIY, B.S.; KLASSON, I.R.; KHEYFITS, M.E.; DRUTSKIY, V.F.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.N.; POPOV, P.A.; CHELIDZE, I.M.; FILARETOV, S.N.; KOZLOV, M.D.; BERLIN, V.Ya.; SARADZHEV, A.Kh.; GORDZIYEVICH, I.S.; PAK, V.P.; DORFMAN, S.M.; DUBINSKIY, L.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N.; ERMOLENKO, V.M.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpov. Elek.sta. 27 no.10:62 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Karpov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, d.1956)

UL'YANOV, S.A.

SOKOLOV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEDVEDEV, B.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UL'YANOV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Operation of asynchronous electric motors" by I.A.Syromiatnikov. Reviewed by N.I.Sokolov, B.P.Medvedev, S.A.Ul'ianov. Elektrichestvo no.1:95-96 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedra "Elektricheskiye stantsii "Moskovskogo Energeticheskogo instituta im.Molotova.
(Electric motors, Induction) (Syromiatnikov, I.A.)

NEYMAN, L.R.; POLIVANOV, K.M.; ZHEKULIN, L.A.; GONOROVSKIY, I.S.; SOLOV'YNV, I.I.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z.; GAVRILOV, M.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; LAVROV, V.M.

Professor G.I. Atabekov; on his 50th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.7: 93 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Atabekov, Grigorii Iosifovich, 1908-)

CHILIKIN, M.G.; SIROTINSKIY, L.I.; VENIKOV, V.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; GHUDINSKIY, P.G.; FEDOSEYET, A.M.; SOLOV'YEV, I.I.; DROZDOV, N.G.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.

Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Glazunov; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.8:88-89 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Glazunov, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1891-1960)

SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; NEYMAN, L.R.; VASIL'YEV, D.V.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; USOV, S.V.; POSSE, A.V.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; FAZYLOV, Kh.F.

Professor N.N. Shchedrin; on his seventieth birthday and fortieth anniversary of his educational work. Elektrichestvo no.1:94-95 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

(Shchedrin, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1891-)

BEL'KIND, L.D.; VENIKOV, V.A.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; ZHADIN, K.P.; ZHEBROVSKIY, S.P.; LAPITSKIY, V.I.; NEKLYUDOV, B.K.; PAVLENKO, V.A.; RAZEVIG, D.V.; ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I.; SAFONOV, A.P.; SOKOLOV, N.I.; SOLDATKINA, L.A.; TAYTS, A.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; KHEYSTER, V.V.

Boris Arkad'evich Teleshev; on his 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of his engineering and educational work. Elektrichestvo no.9:91 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

UL'YANOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; MARKOVICH, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KRYUCHKOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Electromagnetic transients in electrical systems] Elektromagnitnye perekhodnye protsessy v elektricheskikh sistemakh. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 703 p. (MIRA 18:2)

13

L 2968-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1) UR/0105/64/000/009/0091/0091
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

AUTHOR: Bel'kind, L. D.; Venikov, V. A.; Glazunov, A. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Zhadin, K. P.; Zhebrovskiy, S. P.; Lapitskiy, V. I.; Neklyudov, B. K.; Pavlenko, V.A. Razevig, D. V.; Rossiyevskiy, G. I.; Safonov, A. P.; Sokolov, N. I.; Soldatkina, L.A. Tayts, A. A.; Ul'yanov, S. A.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Kheyster, V. A.

TITLE: Professor B. A. Teleshev on this 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of his engineering, scientific, and teaching activity

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: Boris Arkad'yevich Teleshev was seventy years old 12 March 1964. He graduated from the electromechanical department of the Petrograd Polytechnic Institute in 1917 and gained the title Electrical Engineer in 1920. In the Union of Electric Power Stations of the Moskovskiy rayon, Teleshev was one of the founders of the first dispatcher service of the Moscow Power System, the chief dispatcher of this system, the manager of the high-voltage networks of the Moscow Union, the chief engineer in construction of the Moscow high-voltage network and of the high-voltage networks of the

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Moskovskiy rayon and the chief engineer in construction of the Bobrikovsk (now Novomoskovsk) hydroelectric station. In connection with the reorganization of construction in 1931, Teleshev was transferred to Energostroy, first as chief engineer of the Moscow division and then as deputy chief of the design administration of Energostroy (now Teploelektroproyekt). In 1934, Teleshev took the post of assistant director of the Scientific Section of the Power Engineering Institute imeni Krzhizhanovskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR and worked as the immediate assistant to Academician G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy in directing the Institute until 1946. Starting in 1923, he did scientific research work first at the Moscow Institute of Mechanics im. Lomonosov and then at the Institute of National Economy im. Plekhanov. After the founding of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1930, Teleshev transferred to that Institute and worked there until 1940. Here he was Lecturer of the Department of "Central Electric Stations" and a professor in the department. He received his professorship in 1933. He was Dean of the Electric Power Department of the Institute from 1932-1935. In 1940, Teleshev was made director of the Department of Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology where he remained until 1955. In 1944 he took part in organizing the Power Engineer-

L 2968-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

ing Department of the Moscow Institute of Engineering Economics im. S. Ordzhonikidze. From 1946 to the present, Teleshev has been director of the Department of "Electric Stations and Substations" and there have been two printings of his textbook on a course in "General Electrical Engineering." Teleshev has acted in a consultative capacity in plans for a great number of electrical stations and networks. He participated in the Government Consultation on the Dneper hydroelectric station im. V. I. Lenin. He has been an active member of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Industry for more than 20 years. He was chairman of the Moscow board of the Society from 1944 to 1951. For his service to the Society, he has been made a permanent member. In 1950 he was elected deputy in the Moscow Council of Deputies of the Workers. He has been decorated with the Order of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and with medals.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

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4

ACC NR: AP7002308 SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/006/0128/0128

AUTHOR: Borchaninov, G. S.; Sokolov, N. I.; Vasil'yev, A. A.; Tarasov, V. I.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Ul'yanov, S. A.; Kuvshinskiy, N. N.; Fedoseyev, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: L. N. Baptidanov (Deceased)

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 6, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, academic personnel

ABSTRACT: L. N. Baptidanov died January 13, 1966. His working life was primarily dedicated to training of electrical engineering specialists. Soon after graduating from the Electrical Industrial Faculty of the Moscow Institute of the National Economy, Baptidanov began teaching at the Moscow Power Technical School. In 1934, Baptidanov began teaching at the All Union Correspondence Industrial Institute, then in 1946 he shifted to the All Union Industrial Academy of Machine Building, where he worked in the chair of electrical power stations. He was responsible for the creation of a model electrical station in the electrical stations chair of the Moscow Power Institute. Baptidanov was also very active as an author, writing such works as "Industrial Enterprise Substations", "Electrical Equipment of Electrical Stations and Substations", etc. From 1943 to 1946, Baptidanov worked as the Scientific editor for Electrical engineering at the State Power Literature Publishing House. [JPRS: 37,564]

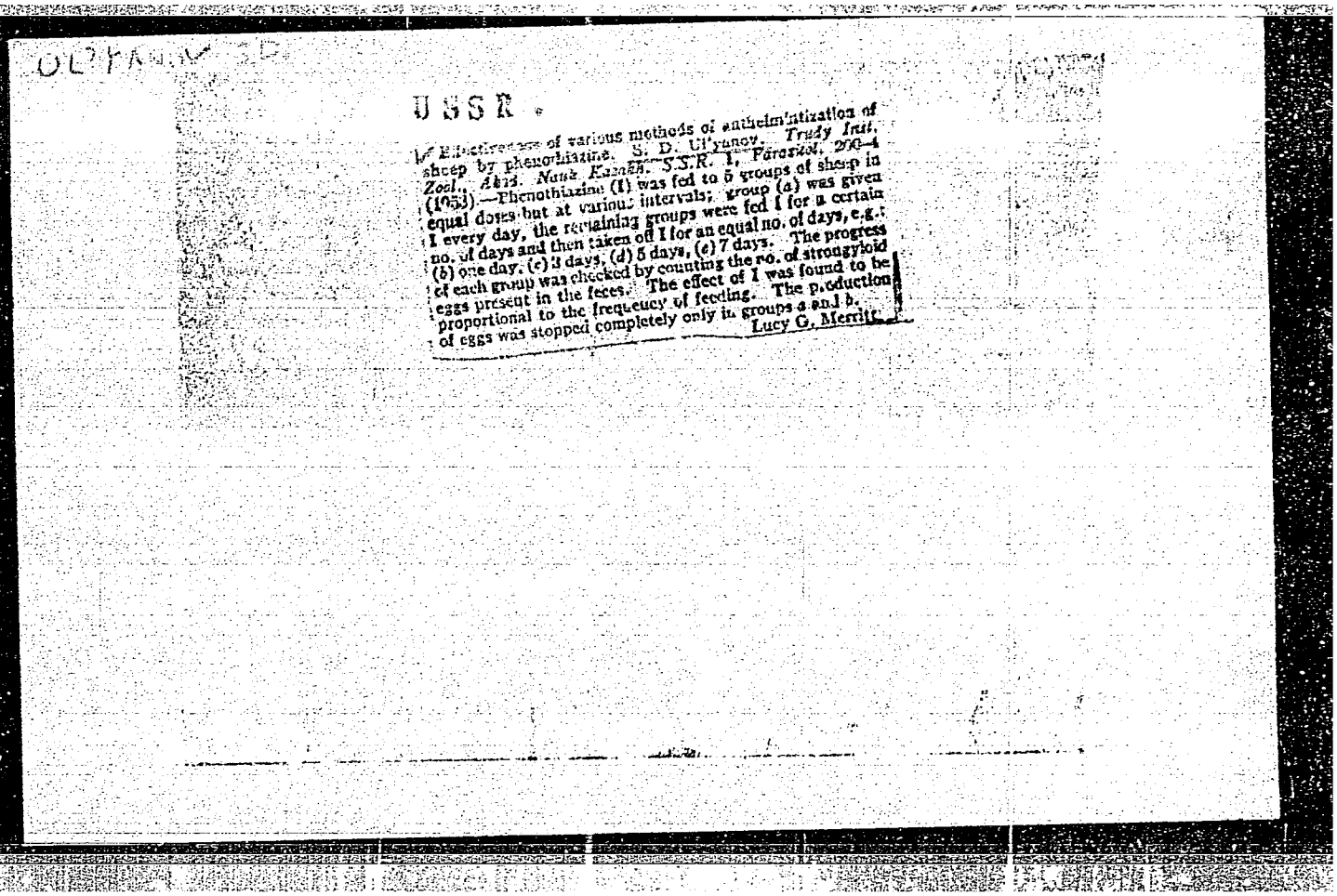
SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

[illegible]YA[illegible]OV, [illegible]. [illegible].

Sezonnaya dinamika gemonkhoza ovets v Alma - Atinskoy oblasti, "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin Izdat, Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 1953, page 710

Inst. Zoology, Acad. Sci, Kazakh SSR.



USSR

Effectiveness of various methods of anthelmintization of sheep by phenothiazine. S. D. Ul'yanov. *Trudy Inst. Zool., Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R.* 1, *Parazitol.* 200–4 (1953).—Phenothiazine (I) was fed to 5 groups of sheep in equal doses but at various intervals; group (a) was given I every day, the remaining groups were fed I for a certain no. of days and then taken off I for an equal no. of days, e.g., (b) one day, (c) 3 days, (d) 5 days, (e) 7 days. The progress of each group was checked by counting the no. of strongyloid eggs present in the feces. The effect of I was found to be proportional to the frequency of feeding. The production of eggs was stopped completely only in groups a and b.

Lucy G. Merritt

UL'YANOV, S.D.

Effectiveness of different methods of postimaginal dehelminthyzation of sheep with phenothiazine. Trudy Inst.zool. AN Kazakh.SSR 1:200-204 '53. (MLRA 10:1)
(Phenothiazine) (Nematoda) (Parasites--Sheep)

UL'YANOV, S.D.

Comparative evaluation of methods for treating sheep strongylosis with phenothiazine. Trudy Inst.zool.AN Kazakh.SSR 3:121-139 '55.
(Nematoda) (Phenothiazine) (Parasites--Sheep)

UL'YANOV, S.D., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

UL'YANOV, S.D. Helminth control and avitellinosis and thysanosomosis in sheep. Veterinariia 34 no.5:32-35 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Tapeworms) (Sheep--Diseases and pests)

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths. R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7350

Author : S. D. Ul'yanov
Inst : Not Given
Title : Dehelminthising in "Avitellinoz" and "Tizaniyezioz" of Sheep

Orig Pub: Veterinariya, 1957, No 5, 32-35

Abstract: Arsenite of lead, amino-atebrin, kamala, and aterbrin were tested. Before the administration of these preparations (to stimulate the closing reflex of the alimentary canal opening), 2-2.5 milliliters of a 10 percent solution of $CuSO_4$ were introduced. Before the vermifuge, the sheep were deprived of water for 18 to 24 hours, without restricting pasturage. Amino-atebrin proved most

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USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths. R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7350

Abstract: effective, in a dose of 0.15 and 0.1 gram per kilogram (In "avitellinoz" the extent of the effectiveness was 60 to 71 percent, while the intensity of effectiveness was 74 to 83 correspondingly in "tizaniyezioz", 73-75 and 85 to 89 percent). Arsenite of lead in a dose of 0.7 to 1 gram per sheep also proved to be effective (effectiveness in "avitellinoz" 66 percent, in "tizaniyezioz" 81 to 89 percent).

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USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74200

Author : Len'kov, V. I., Ul'yanov, S. D., Sakhalinskiy, D. S., Romanova, V. P., Bekchintayeva, R. S., Volkov, A. P.

Inst : Kazakhstan Scientific-Research Veterinary Institute

Title : On the Role of Ceratocphalus in Spring Death of Sheep in Southern Kazakhstan

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 319-323

Abstract: The authors' investigations show that ceratocephalus is not the cause of a disease in the sheep investigated in southern Kazakhstan in the spring period and which proceeds with characteristics of infec-

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USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Causes by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74200

tious enterotoxemia.

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UL'YANOV, S.D.

Helminthic fauna and the rate of helminth infestations in sheep of the Kastek State Sheep Farm in Alma-Ata Province. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:69-84 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kastek region--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Sheep)

USSR / Zooparasitology - Helminths. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 81730

Author : Ulyanov, S. D.
Inst : Kazakh. Scient.-Res. Veter. Inst.
Title : A Study of the Role of Wolves and Jackals in Dissemination of Larval Cestodosis in Animals

Orig Pub : In wolves (5 specimens were dissected) and jackals (8 specimens) in southern Kazakhstan considerable numbers of Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia hydatigena, and T. pisiformis were found, the larval stage of which parasitizes in humans and domestic animals.

Card 1/1

R

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006

AUTHOR : Ul'yanov, S. D.; Klimov, N. D.
INST. : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Effectiveness of Aminoquinacrine and Tin Arsenate in Intestinal Cestodiases of Sheep

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 469-474

ABSTRACT : Aminoquinacrine (I) and tin arsenate (II) were tried on sheep affected with anaplocephalatoses. I was introduced in doses of 0.05, 0.075 and 0.1 g/kg with simultaneous administration of Glauber salt in a full or half dose, respectively, without a cathartic; II was used in a dose of 0.5 g per head along with administration of the cathartic and without it. The best results were

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COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	obtained from I in doses of 0.075 and 0.1 g/kg; intensity effectiveness attained 73.7% in avitellinosis, 76% in thysanieziasis, and 92% in monieziasis. The cathartic increased the anthelminthic effect of I. II without the cathartic exhibited rather low effectiveness, but with administration of the cathartic it increased. In avitellinosis, the intensity effectiveness amounted to 59.7%, in thysanieziasis 68.2%, and in monieziasis 73.7%. The authors recommend
CARD:		2/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : for dehelminthization of sheep in avitellinosis
cont'd. and thysanieziasis the use of I in a dose of 0.075-0.1 g/kg along with administration of cathartic salts.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 3/3

UL'YANOV, S.D.

Seasonal and age dynamics of principal helminthiases of sheep in southeastern Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.zool.AN Kazakh.SSR 12:120-136 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Alma-Ata Province--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Sheep)

UL'YANOV, S.D.

Comparative effect of long continued administrations of phenothiozine on male and female specimens of Dictyocaulus. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 14:69-70 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nematoda) (Phenothiazine) (Parasites--Sheep)

UL'YANOV, S.N.

We utilize the vacuum cleaner for cleaning insulators in the booth. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.5:34 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Railroads--Electric equipment--Maintenance and repair)

UL'YANOV, V.

Supplementary sources of budget income. Fin.SSSR 21 no.5:68-70 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Izmail'skim gorfinotdelom.
(Izmail—Budget)

UL'YANOV, V.; OLENDER, S.

Here they are, the hidden potentialities of increasing accumulations and budget incomes. Fin. SSSR 22 no.9:76-80 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy kontroler-revizor Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva finansov Ukrainskoy SSR po Odesskoy oblasti (for Ul'yanov). 2. Starshiy kontroler-revizor Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva finansov Ukrainskoy SSR po Odesskoy oblasti (for Olender).

(Odessa Province--Capital)
(Odessa Province--Industrial management)

UL'YANOV, V.

We are mobilizing a supplementary income. Fin. SSSR 37 no.8: 62-64 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Odesskim promyshlennym oblastnym finansovym otdelom.
(Black Sea Economic Region--Auditing and inspection)

VASIL'YEVA, N.; KAZ'MIN, N.; UL'YANOV, V.

Resolutions of Women's Councils. Pozh.delo 8 no.3:6-7 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Tambov Province—Women in public life) (Fire prevention)

UL'YANOV, V. (Leningrad)

At the "Lenin" Plant. Pozh.delo 8 no.4:14 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Leningrad--Machinery industry--Fires and fire prevention)

UL'YANOV, V., inzh.po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Device for pressure testing of drilling strings. Neftianik 7 no.6:24 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

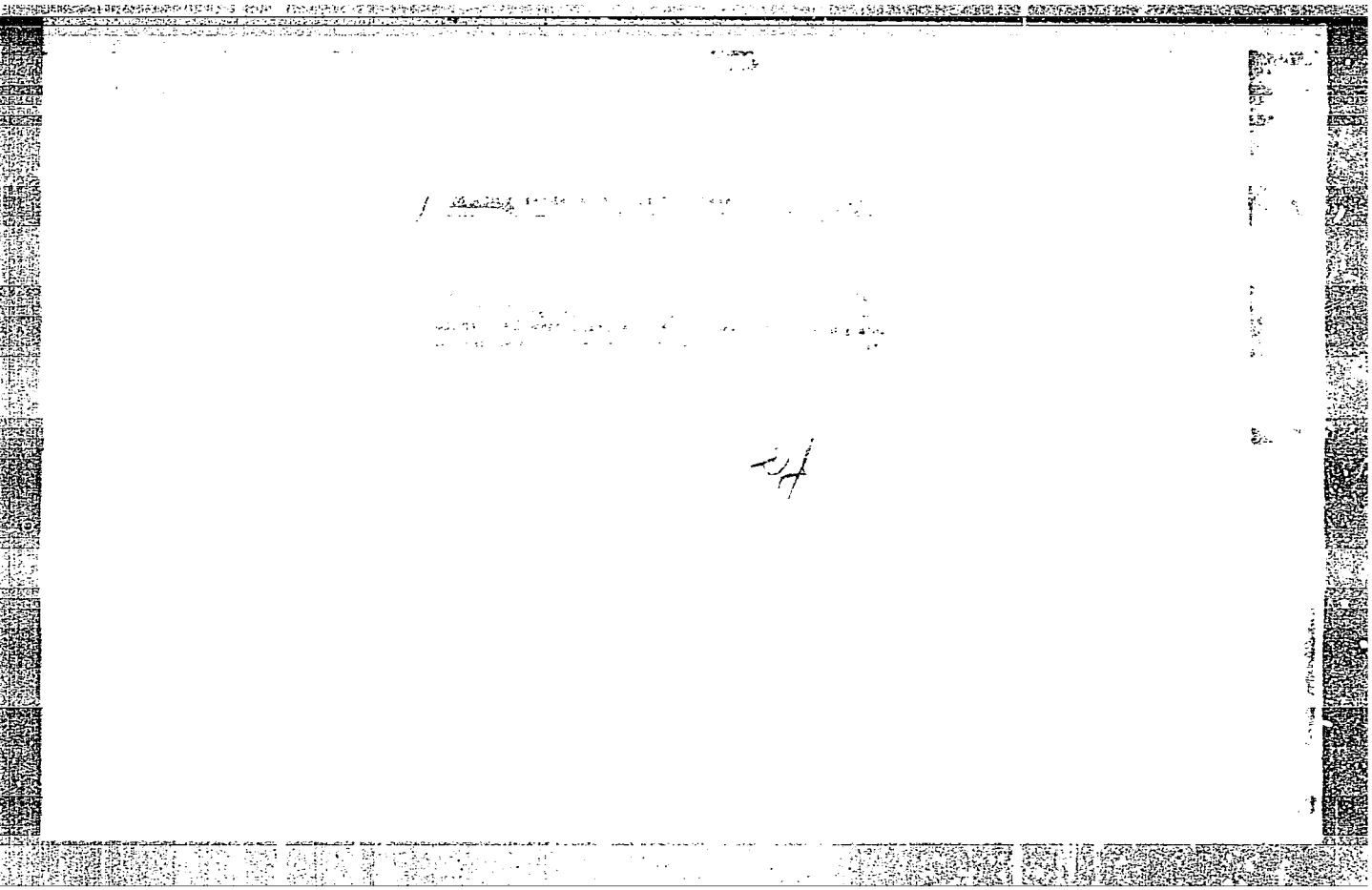
UL'YANOV, V.A.

SUKHODOL'SKAYA, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UL'YANOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MOSKOV, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya. , redaktor

[Materials for piston rings] Materialy porshnevykh kolets. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 127 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Piston rings) (Cast iron)

UL'YANOV, V. A.

"Surface Alloying as a Means of Increasing the Wear Resistance of Cast Parts." From the book, "Heat Treatment and Properties of Cast Steel." edited by N. S. Kreshchanovskiy, Mashgiz, Moscow 1955.



UL'YANOV, V.A.; PIKUS, L.S.

Improving the quality of cast rapid steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.11:41-42 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut i Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod.

UL'YANOV, V. F.

23371 Za Uskoreniye Oborachivayemosti Oborotnykh Sredstv. Tekstil. Prom-st', 1949, No. 6, c. 2-3.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

UL'YANOV, V.F.; SOKOLOV, A.V.

Results of the Interrepublic Wholesale Trade Fair. Tekst. prom. 24 no.9:1-4 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chlen Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po torgovle (for Ul'yanov). 2. Nachal'nik Upravleniya tekstil'nykh tovarov Glavnogo upravleniya po mezhrespublikanskim postavkam tovarov narodnogo potrebleniya, direktor Mezhrespublikanskoy yarmarki po optovoy prodazhe (for Sokolov).

ACC NR: AP7001967 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0210/0211

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, M. I.; Ul'yanov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vaporization of permalloy with an electron beam

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 210-211

TOPIC TAGS: permalloy, iron nickel alloy, permalloy vaporization, electron beam, ~~vaporizer, permalloy vacuum vapor depositor~~ metal vapor deposition

ABSTRACT: Vapor deposition of permalloy in a (1—2) 10^{-5} torr.[5] Vacuum in a laboratory unit equipped with an electron-beam vaporizer is described. An electron beam with 3 KW power vaporized a permalloy rod, 20 mm in diameter, at a rate of 1 g/min. The rate of condensation on the 50 x 50 mm^2 substrate, made of copper foil and located 200 mm from the beam focus, was found to be 1.5 μ/min. The yield of the condensate ammounted to 2.5% of the vaporized metal. The nickel content in the condensates varied within 75.2—75.9%, which indicated that the alloy fractionation is insignificant. Apparently the intensive vaporization of alloy from a small area of the beam focus (7 x 0.7 mm) causes the removal of the volatile component (iron) from the surface layer. Thus, vaporizers with an electron beam can vaporize substantial quantities of

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UDC: 539.239

ACC NR: AP7001967

permalloy and can yield films with a composition varying within ±0.2%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/
OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 15773-63 BDS
ACCESSION NR: AP3006695 S/0286/63/000/008/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Ul'yanov, V. I.; Smy*slov, V. I. 49

TITLE: Electrodynamic vibrating stand. Class 42, No. 154072

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 8, 1963, 54

TOPIC TAGS: electrodynamic vibrating stand, oscillating system, permanent magnet, armature coil, a-c generator, aerodynamic force, axial field oscillation amplitude, vibration test stand

ABSTRACT: The patent introduces a vibration test stand of the electrodynamic type (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). The oscillating system of the stand contains a permanent magnet 1 and an armature coil 2 placed in the magnetic field of the permanent magnet; the coil is connected to an a-c generator and mounted on a vibrating bar 3 suspended on ball bearings 4. In order to increase the linear dependence of the mechanical force on the controlling current during the simulation of aerodynamic forces, the length of the armature coil winding is made shorter than the axial field of the homogeneous magnetic field by a magnitude equal to or greater than the oscillation amplitude.

Card 1/1

SUKHORUKOV, I.F.; UL'YANOV, V.I.; OSHCHEPKOVA, N.V.

Determining the thermal expansion of petroleum cokes. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.9:20-22 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AP6002532 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0037/0037

INVENTOR: Ul'yanov, V. I.; Sedov, V. Ye.; Podgayetskiy, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gas-shielded arc welding and brazing method. Class 21, No. 176648. [announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton AN UkrSSR (Institute electrosvazki AN UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 37

TOPIC TAGS: welding, brazing, arc welding, gas shielded arc, arc brazing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of gas-shielded arc welding and brazing which uses a combination of internal and external annular gas streams. To ensure uniform heating and melting of the metal and thus to improve the weld quality, the heat is carried by the internal gas stream. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 10Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4126

HW

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UDC: 621.791.85
621.791.753.9

LADOKHIN, S.V., inzh.; KHAN, B.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; UL'YANOV, V.L., kand. tekhn.nauk

Causes of the chemical heterogeneity of melts for stone casting. Stek. i ker. 22 no.3:7-9 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR.

UL'YANOV, V.L., inzh.

Effect of modifiers on physicomechanical properties of cast stone articles. Mashinostroenie no. 2:39-40 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KATAYEV, S.I.; KURDOV, L.I.; KHROMOY, V.P.; UL'YANOV, V.N.; DROKHANOV, A.N.

Experimental electronic rear projection system in the Moscow Television Center. Vest. sviazi 22 no.5:3-6 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sotrudniki kafedry televideniya Moskovskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi.
(Moscow--Television stations--Electronic equipment)

UL'YANOV, V.N. (Ryazhsk, Ryazanskoy oblasti, Krasnaya ul., d.21, kv.12)

Case of melorhoostosis in medical expertise practice. Ortop. travm. protez. 24 no.7:60-61 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.L.Fayerman) TSentral'nogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (dir. - prof. D.I.Oritskevich).

L 28982-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6019140 SOURCE CODE: UR/0187/65/000/011/0062/0065

35
0

AUTHOR: Zubarev, Yu. B.; Ul'yanov, V. N.; Khromoy, B. P.

ORG: Moscow Electrical Engineering Institute of Communications (Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi)

TITLE: New form of synchrosignal for television systems 4

SOURCE: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 11, 1965, 62-65

TOPIC TAGS: TV system, pulse signal

ABSTRACT: By reducing to 1-1.5 microseconds the length of the line scan synch signal, "space" during the flyback of the scan beam is created for a pulse-modulated sound signal. This simple change results in a reduction of the influence of the sound channel on the synch; reduction in 50 (or 60) cycle noise; increased noise-stability of sound channel, due to increased length of sound pulses. No change in the synch sections of presently produced TV sets is required. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BLG UDC: 621.397.335

SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BERLIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, G.A., retsenzent; DAVYDOVA, Ye.A., retsenzent; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, Ya.Yu., retsenzent; KIRICHINSKIY, N.R., retsenzent; KLEPIKOV, L.N., retsenzent; KUBYNIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, V.P., retsenzent; MOSKVIN, V.B., retsenzent; MUSARSKIY, I.S., retsenzent; PODERNI, Yu.S., retsenzent; SALIKOV, I.A., retsenzent; SUSHCHENKO, A.A., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., retsenzent; UL'YANOV, V.P., retsenzent; TSVIRKO, P.P., retsenzent; TSOY, A.G., retsenzent; CHEL'TSOV, M.I., retsenzent; SHISHCHITS, G.N., retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.

[Handbook on the prospecting, planning, and construction of strip mines] Spravochnik po izyskaniiam, proektirovaniiu i stroitel'stvu kar'erov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 18:2)

GLIYANOV V.S.
6(4); 7(7); 9(3) P.2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2665

. Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Issledovaniye tochnosti i pomekhoustoychivosti fazovykh radiopelengatorov; sbornik statey (Study of the Accuracy and Noise Protection of Phase Radio Direction Finders; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 92 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 105) Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.B. Pestryakov, Professor; Ed.: V.S. Chichkanova; Tech. Ed.: L.I. Levochkina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific personnel and engineers and graduate students specializing in phasing techniques.

COVERAGE: The collection deals with the theoretical investigation of the accuracy and of the noise-killing feature of certain types of phase radio direction finders of interest for modern radio navigation, radar, and radio control. An analysis of instrument errors of two types of radio direction finders is presented. Statistical phase properties of signals and

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of Gaussian errors in two-channel phase radio direction finders are investigated. Several graphs may be of use in engineering calculations. The articles are based on material from the proceedings of a conference organized by the Moscow Aviation Institute in February, 1956. The investigations were carried out by scientific personnel of the radio engineering department of the Institute. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Study of the Accuracy (Cont.)

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tion balance of channels is not difficult. He then investigates the lack of balance between tuned amplifiers with a harmonic signal and draws curves of ralationships for the systematic tuning error of the operator for various values of unbalance in one-stage and two-stage channels. The author also investigates channel unbalance for pulsed radio signals. In paragraph 3 diagrams of the modulus and phase of the voltage envelope at the output of one-and two-stage tuned amplifiers are presented and are used to determine the instantaneous magnitude of error at a given pulse moment. Curves showing the dependence of average error on pulse duration are also presented. The author concludes that with a pulse duration twice that of the optimal, error is practically equal to that with a continuous signal. With a shorter pulse duration, error declines. No personalities are mentioned. There are two references: 1 Soviet and 1 English.

Tsvetnov, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of Gaussian Error on Two-channel Phase Systems

26

This article is a continuation of two earlier works by the author. In it he investigates basic statistical properties of sinusoidal signals and of Gaussian errors in phase systems with channel separation, taking into consideration the lack of identity between the channels and in error correlation.

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Study of the Accuracy (Cont.) SOV/2665

Since noise-suppression methods in phase systems are comparatively scarce, the author attempts to develop a theory for random noise in order to develop a theory for random noise in order to develop noise-killing features in the phase systems themselves. The author divides his problem into three stages, the first of which is common for all phase systems. The two others must be solved separately for each system. The first stage consists in investigating statistical properties of the signal and of the Gaussian error at the phasometer input on the basis of initial statistical parameters of the signal and noise. The second stage consists in finding a relationship between the initial statistical parameters of signal and noise and the structure of the shaping channels, the mechanism of noise emergence, etc. The third stage takes into consideration the effect of the phasometer. On the basis of these three stages it is possible to determine the accuracy of the phase system. The author establishes his first phase distribution rule, which is expressed in parametric form in order to simplify final formulae. These formulae are developed for both symmetrical and asymmetrical two-channel systems. He draws several curves of error relationships and concludes that with the help of his general formula, it is possible to solve the first stage of the general problem of the noise-killing feature (analytically or graphically) for any two-channel system.

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In Appendix A the author presents some derivations of integrals found in paragraphs 7 to 9 of his work. In Appendix B he lists properties and draws diagrams of the L-functions. No personalities are metnioned. There are 16 references: 7 Soviet (including 2 translations), and 9 English.

Veytsel', V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of Fluctuations of the Amplitude of the Reflected Signal on the Accuracy of Measuring the Width of a Beam of Scattered Waves 68

The author explains the role of the angular width of a beam of scattered waves in studying the composition of the ionosphere. In some of the works listed as references methods for measuring this parameter were presented. These methods concerned diversity effects in spaced-aerial reception of ionospheric waves. However, when they are applied, an error is introduced. The aim of this work consists in explaining to what extent this error is essential and under what conditions it can be neglected. The author concludes that in measuring the beam width one can neglect the correction for the effect of signal amplitude fading in the case when the power of the received signal considerably exceeds the threshold sensitivity of the direction finder. When the ratio of threshold to received power is small, the measurements obtained with the DF are somewhat smaller than actual.

No personalities are mentioned. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet, and 1 English.

Belavin, O.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Problem of Equipment Errors in Automatic Shortwave Radio Direction Finders With a Large Base ("Add-subtract" Radio Direction Finders With Phase Comparison) 74

The article is devoted to an analysis of instrument accuracy of a radio direction finder with channel separation, having single-channel amplification in the main channel. This direction finder was developed by the members of the radio department of the MAI and used from 1950 to 1954 for an analysis of statistical properties of the ionosphere. The author discusses the three basic methods of large-base radio direction finding: phase, amplitude, and amplitude-phase. He devotes his attention to the last type, presents its basic equations, finds the required accuracy in measuring phase differences, and determines and analyzes equipment errors. The methods used in accounting for instrument errors in the radio direction finder analyzed may be applied for designing other director finder variations operating with the "add-subtract" method and having a low frequency phase difference measurement. No personalities are mentioned. There are three references: 2 Soviet, and 1 German.

Study of the Accuracy (Cont.)

SOV/2665

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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1-18-60

UL'YANOV, V. S.

7(2, 7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2233

Belavin, Oleg Vasil'yevich, Viktor Abramovich Veytsel', and Vasiliy Sergeyevich Ul'yanov

Korotkovolnovyye radiopelengatory (Short-wave Radio Direction Finders) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 123 p. (Series: Moscow. Aviatsionnyyeinstitut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze) 11,500 copies printed.

Ed.: S. I. Bumshteyn; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is a textbook for students of radio engineering. It may also be used by engineers and graduate students working in the field of short-wave radio direction-finding and phase measurement.

COVERAGE: The authors describe basic methods of short-wave direction finding and discuss block diagrams of direction finders with antenna spacings larger than the wavelength. Special attention is given to circuits of direction finders operating with continuous

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and pulse radio signals. The authors also discuss typical errors occurring during bearing measurement and present methods of improving the accuracy of direction finding. They also analyze various equipment errors and discuss methods of designing radio direction finders. They present the results of research on the analysis of errors of receiving channels and phase meters, conducted on laboratory models at the Moskovskiy Aviatsionnyy Institut (Moscow Aviation Institute). Chapter I was written by Docent O. V. Belavin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chapters II and VI by V. A. Veytsel', Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Chapters III, IV, V by V. S. Ul'yanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. No personalities are mentioned. There are 19 references: 13 Soviet, 4 English and 2 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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JP/ajr
9-21-59

UL'YANOV, V.S.; SVIRIDOVA, R.A.

Dissociation, dimerization, and distribution of dibutylphosphoric, dihexylphosphoric, and dioctylphosphoric acids in the system n-octane - 0.1 M $NaClO_4$ - $HClO_4$ solution. Radiokhimiia 7 no.5:538-544 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

21(1),5(2)

AUTHORS: Laskorin, B. N., Ul'yanov, V. S., Sviridova, R. A., Arzhatkin, A. M., Yuzhin, A. I.

SOV/89-7-2-2/24

TITLE: Sorption Methods of Separating Barium From Radium, Aluminum From Gallium, and Zirconium From Hafnium (Sorbtsionnyye metody razdeleniya bariya i radiya, alyuminiya i galliya, tsirkoniya i gafniya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 110-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the separation of elements chemically close to each other the chromatographical method was applied which due to its small capacity cannot be applied or an industrial scale. The efficiency of the method can be considerably increased by the use of an appropriate complexformer, which decreases the active concentration of the ions to be separated; this would mean in first approximation a decrease of the mass of the elements to be separated. The difference in the formation constants of the complex compounds increases the separation factor. It was established that for the separation of barium and radium citric acid, nitryltri- and ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA) as eluating agents can be used with best results. The separation

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factor was determined for 9 different kationites solved in different acids. Maximum separation factors were achieved under the following conditions: 1) use of hydrochloric acid. Kationite KU-2 with 8% latticelike polymerization, granulation 100-200 mesh, operational temperature 90°. The acid concentration is increased in the course of the experiment from 0.5 to 5.0 m . Eluation speed 2 cm/min. Barium and radium are collected in the upper section of the column. The height of the kationite saturated with barium is 10% of the kationite's total height. 2) Use of citric acid. Kationite Ku-2 granulation 100-200 mesh, 5% citric acid ammonia with a pH value of 8.0 . Separation up to 20% of the kationite's total height. Eluation speed 2 cm/sec. The exact results are given in a diagram. 3) Use of EDTA. By this method, described somewhat more in detail, it is possible to separate the whole radium from 100 kg of barium with a total volume of the kationite of 0.5 m^3. Volume of the liquids 8 m^3. The efficiency of the developed method is 50 kg/h per m^2 of the cross section of the column. For the separation of 1 kg of barium 0.01 kg of EDTA, 1.50 kg sodium lye and 1.2 kg hydrochloric acid is needed.

Sorption Methods of Separating Barium From Radium, Aluminum From Gallium, and Zirconium From Hafnium

SOV/89-7-2-2/24

The separation of zirconium and hafnium is achieved by means of ion-exchanging resins and a mixture of sulfur- and fluor hydracid. The best conditions are: zirconium concentration 20-30 g/l, sulfuric acid 0.65-0.75 M, mol relation between fluor and zirconium 0.7-1.0, working out a column of 10% of the resin weight. Kationite KU-2, granulation 60-100 mesh, height of the sorbent layer 2-2.5 m, filtering velocity of the solutions 1.5-2 cm/min, achievable efficiency of 15-20 kg/h per m^2 of the cross section of the column. By using the described method 100 kg of hafnium-free zirconium was prepared. Separation of gallium from anodic alloys. The initial alloy is ground to 0.3 mm sized pieces and solved in hydrochloric acid. The copper in the solution is enriched with aluminum or iron shavings. The iron is simultaneously transferred into the bivalency state. The solution's acidity is being increased to 3.7 M and subsequently filtered through a layer of sorbent. The anionite is washed with 5 M of hydrochloric acid. The gallium is desorbed with 0.5 M hydrochloric acid, the solutions are neutralized with an alkali and the gallate electrolyzed

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to obtain metal gallium. Efficiency of the developed installation: 50 kg/h gallium per m^2 of the cross section of the column. There are 7 figures, 6 tables, and 10 references.

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1958

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S/830/62/000/001/009/012
E079/E192

AUTHORS: Laskorin, B.N., Ul'yanov, V.S., and Sviridova, R.A.

TITLE: Extracting properties of alkylphosphoric acids

SOURCE: Ekstraktsiya; teoriya, primeneniye, apparatura. Ed. by A.P. Zefirov and M.M. Senyavin. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 171-187

TEXT: The results of investigations on the extraction of uranium from solutions of various compositions are given. The following compounds were used as extracting agents: mono(2-ethylhexyl)-phosphoric acid (M2EHPA); di(2-ethylhexyl)-phosphoric acid (D2EHPA); and di(2-ethylhexyl)pyrophosphoric acid (D2EHPPA); as well as their mixtures with tributylphosphoric acid (TBP); di-isoamyl ester of methylphosphonic acid (DAMPA); and tributylphosphinoxide (TBPO). These compounds were chosen as being typical for the whole class of long-chain acid alkylphosphates and 2-ethylhexanol as one of the most easily available alcohols. The synthesis of the extracting agents is described. The solubility in 1M Na_2CO_3 and 1M H_2SO_4 and losses (due to incomplete separation

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of phases) of (2-ethylhexyl)phosphonic acids (used as 0.1M solutions in kerosene) were also determined. An addition to the organic phase of TBP or other neutral phosphoroorganic compounds or highmolecular alcohols sharply decreases the solubility of the extracting agents. It is concluded that the use of M2EHPA is uneconomic due to its high solubility losses (4 g/litre). Under industrial conditions monoalkylphosphoric acids with a larger radical (C_{12} and above) should be used. Total losses of D2EHPPA (80-100 mg/litre) and of D2EHPA - 20-35 mg/litre. On the addition of TBP or an alcohol, losses due to solubility can be reduced to 3-10 mg/litre and the consumption of the two reagents is mainly due to incomplete separation of phases. Studies of the extractive properties of the reagents indicated that: monoalkylphosphoric acids can be used for the separation of hexavalent uranium from phosphoric acid solutions with a concentration not exceeding 0.8M and sulphuric acid solutions with a concentration of up to 4M. On extraction of uranium from salts of the corresponding acids the distribution coefficients are considerably higher. Tetravalent uranium is better extractable than the hexavalent.

Extracting properties of ... S/830/62/000/001/009/012
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D2EHPA in mixture with the neutral reagents can be utilised for the extraction of uranium from most industrial solutions. If the solution contains a considerable amount of complex forming anions additions of trioctylphosphinoxide (TOPO) are necessary for "lighter" solutions - TBP or DAMPA should be added. The re-extraction can be effected by treating the extract with a soda solution or better with ammonium carbonate. Both hexa- and tetra-valent uranium are extracted with D2EHPPA with high distribution coefficients. The main deficiency of D2EHPPA lies in its tendency to hydrolysis, causing large losses of the substance. The extraction of iron and other elements with acid alkylphosphates is also discussed. Other elements, and particularly iron, lead to some difficulties in the application of the extracting agents, but mixtures of D2EHPA with TBP, DAMPA, TOPO are sufficiently selective in respect of uranium.
There are 19 figures and 2 tables.

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LASKORIN, B.N.; UL'YANOV, V.S.; SVIRIDOVA, R.A.

Extraction of molybdenum and tungsten from aqueous solutions.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2409-2414 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Molybdenum—Analysis) (Tungsten—Analysis)

UL'YANOV, V.S.; SVIRIDOVA, R.A.

Dissociation, dimerization, and distribution of di(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid in the system octane- 0, 1 M solution of $NaClO_4$-$HClO_4$. Radiokhimiia 5 no.4:419-424 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Phosphoric acid) (Extraction (Chemistry))

LASKORIN, B.N.; UL'YANOV, V.S.; SVIRIDOVA, R.A.

Extraction of vanadium by trioctylamine and di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1133-1136 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

AUTHORS: Pargamanik, L. E., Ul'yanov, V. V. SOV/56-35-1-36/59

TITLE: On the Theory of the Interaction Between Fast Neutrons of Different Angular Momenta and Semitransparent Nuclei (K teorii vzaimodeystviya bystrykh neytronov s razlichnymi momentami s poluprozrachnymi yadrami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 35, Nr 1, pp. 258-264 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A number of papers has recently been published (Refs 1 - 4) which deal with the theory of the scattering of particles on nuclei and which operate with the model of the complex potential well. The dependence of σ on E was investigated for high as well as for low neutron energies in the interaction of nuclei; this was done for moments $\ell \lesssim kR/2$; Drozdov (Ref 3), however, investigated the absorption cross section of fast neutrons by using the semiclassical method developed by Petrashen' (Ref 6) for $\ell \sim kR$, inspite of the fact that this method gives satisfactory results only for $\ell < kR$. (However, integration is cut off at $\ell = kR-1/2$ during calculation of the cross sections). The present paper also investigates the case of $\ell \sim kR$. The paper is divided into the following

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On the Theory of the Interaction Between Fast Neutrons With Different Angular Momenta and Semitransparent Nuclei

SOV/56-35-1-36/59

3 sections: 1) for the domain of small momenta ($\ell < x$) with an ansatz for the interaction energy $U(r) = -V-iW$ at $r \leq R$ and $U(r) = 0$ at $r > R$, 2) for the domain of transition with $\ell \sim x$, and, finally, 3) scattering- and absorption cross sections are dealt with. The square-well nuclear model serves as a basis for theoretical deliberations; for the approximation of the expressions for partial cross sections special asymptotic formulae for Bessel functions are used, which are applicable to the entire domain of the angular momentum. In this way the waves with $\ell \sim kR$ are dealt with with greater accuracy than is possible in classical approximation. The corrections of the integral absorption- and scattering cross sections derived here are appreciable at high and low effective absorption. In conclusion, the authors thank A.I. Akhiyezer for discussing results.
There are 3 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

Card 2/3

UL'YANOV, Ye.F., polkovnik med. sluzhby

Conference on medical supervision of physical education and exercise therapy. Voen. med. zhur. no.3:94-95 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING, MILITARY)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

MIROTVORTSEV, Yu,K., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; UL'YANOV, Ye.F., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Twelfth International Congress on Sports Medicine. Voen.-med. zhur.no.8:93-96 Ag'58. (MIRA 16:7)
(SPORTS MEDICINE--CONGRESSES)

SVIRSKIY, Yuliy Il'ich; UL'YANOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; MIL'NIKOVA, Zh.K., red.

[Machines under the earth] Mashiny pod zemlei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.16) (MIRA 17:10)

UL'YANOV, Yu.V.

Some problems of the methods of geochemical investigations of rocks as revealed by the studies in the Altai. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 12:64-69 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Altai Mountains--Rocks--Analysis)

UL'YANOVA, A., inzhener.

Obtaining increased strength concretes for ordinary cement. Stroi. mat., izdel.i konstr. 1 no.12:27-28 D '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Concrete)

15-57-5-6558

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ul'yanova, A.

TITLE: The Production of High-Strength Stiff Concrete (Polucheniye vysokoprochnykh zhestkikh betonov)

PERIODICAL: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya i konstruktsii, 1956, Nr 9, p 31

ABSTRACT: By using a stiff mixture with a low water-cement ratio and a longer time of vibration, one may obtain concrete that has a strength 1.5 times as great as neat portland cement. Blending of cement up to the optimum thinness leads to an increase in strength of concrete after it is 28 days old up to 10 to 30 percent. Its rate of hardening is also greatly accelerated. Autoclave treatment of concrete and reinforced concrete products may diminish the cement requirement because of the

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The Production of High-Strength Stiff Concrete (Cont.)

blending. Thirty percent of the portland cement may be replaced by finely ground siliceous additions, quartz sand, etc. In this process, the strength of the concrete becomes 2.5 times as great as neat cement.

Card 2/2

V. P. Ye.

Ul'YANOVA, A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31664

Author : Ul'yanova A.

Title : Preparation of High-Strength Rigid Concrete

Orig Pub: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya i konstruktsii, 1956, No 9, 31

Abstract: To produce high-strength concrete it is necessary to use stiff concrete mixes of low Water/Cement, resort to regrinding of cement, utilize autoclave treatment of concrete and reinforced concrete articles with a replacement of 30% of the cement by finely ground silica-containing additions.

Card 1/1

ULYANOVA, A.
L. YA. BRYUSOVA, Sintezy Dushistykh Veshchestv. Sbornik Statei 1939, 165-77

UL'YANOVA, A.; TITIYEVSKIY, D.

Advances to specialized collective farms. Den. i kred. 20 no.9:57-59 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Litinskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka (for Ul'yanova.)
(Litin District—Agricultural credit)

ULYANOVA, A. A. and KUTSHAK, E. N.

Hosp. of nerv. Dis., med. Inst. of Stalinabad. *Change in electrical conductivity of the human skin during ontogenesis (Russian text) FIZIOL. ZHURN. SSSR 1954, 40/1 (82-85) Graphs 2

The electrical conductivity of the skin varies widely within each age group (total 247 subjects), but in general is lowest in infants, increases to a maximum between 7 and 20 yr. and declines with greater age. Simonson - Minneapolis

SO: Excerpta Medica - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 12.

UL'YANOVA, A.D.; ZOLOTOVERKHIY, I.D., otv.red.; SHTOL'SHTEYN, Ya.M., red.; SHVEDOV, L.M., tekhred.

[What to read on the uses of natural gas in industry, automobile transportation, municipal economy, home appliances, and on pipeline operations] Chto chitat' ob ispol'zovanii prirodnogo gaza v promyshlennosti, avtotransporte, kommunal'nom khoziaistve, v bytu i ob ekspluatatsii gazoprovodov. Kiev, 1948. 20 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Biblioteka. 2. Glavnyy bibliograf Biblioteki Akademii nauk USSR (for Ul'yanova). 3. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Kiyevgaz" (for Shtol'shteyn).
(Bibliography--Gas, Natural)

STETSYUK, G.I. [Stetsiuk, H.I.]; UL'YANOVA, A.D.; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., akademik, red.; LIMMER, R.B., bibliogr.red.; ZIL'BAN, M.S., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[History of technology; a bibliography of literature published in the Ukraine from 1946 to 1955] Istoriia tekhniky; bibliografichnyi pokazhchyk literatury, shcho vyishla na Ukraini v 1946-1955 rr. Pid red. V.V.Danylevs'koho. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 96 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR. Kiyev. Biblioteka. 2. AN USSR (for Danilevskiy).
(Bibliography--Ukraine--Technology)
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